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There have been 53 cases of smallpox reported in Louisville during the three months ended December 31, with 14 deaths. The victims have been quite largely young and vigorous males.

I have heard similar reports unofficially from several localities in the Ohio Valley, so that there seems some reason to fear that the mild epidemics of Cuban itch and chicken pox, which have prevailed so widely for several years, are about to complete their cycle by culminating in an outbreak of severe smallpox.

Smallpox at Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.

[Telegram.]

EAGLE PASS, TEX., January 9, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

One smallpox Porfirio Diaz, Mexico. No danger. Proper precautions taken. Letter follows.

HUME.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

The following telegrams have been received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, at Laredo, Tex.:

JANUARY 6, 1904.

Minera, Cannel, and New Laredo report nothing. Fumigated 7 houses containing 21 rooms. Temperature, 58° and 44°.

JANUARY 7, 1904.

Fumigated 5 houses containing 20 rooms. Temperature, 70° and 48°.

JANUARY 8, 1904.

Fumigated 6 houses containing 16 rooms. Temperature, 73° and 39°.

JANUARY 11, 1904.

Summary report week ended January 9. Fumigated 38 houses, containing 113 rooms. Mild weather prevailing.

Mortality at Laredo during month of December, 1903.

Yellow fever, 3; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; Bright's disease, 1; paralysis, 1; convulsions (infant), 1; childbirth (placenta previa), 1; old age, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; uræmia, 1; bronchitis, croupous, 1; tetanus (infant), 1; enteric fever, 2; pneumonia, 3; inanition, 1; pulmonary œdema, 1; malnutrition, 1; stillbirth, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; premature birth, 1; marasmus, 1; epilepsy, 1; laryngitis, 2.

The foregoing does not include 1 death from yellow fever, reported December 13, because of death occurring beyond the city limits.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Report of inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Weeks ended—	
	Dec. 19-26.	Jan. 2.
Persons inspected.....	494	197
Persons held.....	0	0
Pullman cars fumigated.....	7	7

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, January 2, as follows: Week ended January 2, 1904. Mexican Central passengers inspected, 166; Mexican immigrants inspected, 70; Mexican laborers imported in bond inspected, 35; soiled linen imported for laundry disinfected, 429 pieces; children of immigrants vaccinated, 8.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, January 4 and 7, as follows: Week ended January 2, 1904. Passenger trains inspected, 14; passengers inspected, 486; immigrants inspected, 59; immigrants vaccinated, 19; Pullman cars disinfected, 7.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

GEORGIA—Augusta.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 43,441. Total number of deaths, 79, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Columbus.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 19,303—white, 10,276; colored, 9,027. Total number of deaths, 20—white, 4; colored, 16—including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ILLINOIS—Peoria.—Month of December, 1903. Census population, 56,100. Total number of deaths 69, including diphtheria 6, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Springfield.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 59, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MAINE—Biddeford.—Two weeks ended January 2, 1904. Census population, 16,145. One death. No mortality from contagious disease.

MARYLAND—Cumberland.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 47, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Newton.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 37,794. Total number of deaths, 38, including 4 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 2, 1904, from 75 observers, indicate that diarrhea, diphtheria, meningitis, measles, and cholera infantum were more prevalent, and erysipelas, intermittent fever, whooping cough, smallpox, inflammation of bowels, and remittent fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 5, whooping cough at 10, measles at 35, diphtheria at 52, enteric fever at 57, smallpox at 65, scarlet fever at 96, and phthisis pulmonalis at 186 places.